NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1874.-WITH SUPPLEMENT.

LOUISIANA ANARCHY.

THE SITUATION BECOMING CRITICAL. THE KELLOGG PARTY DISPOSED TO FORCE THE PROPLE TO COMMIT SOME RASH ACT-THE PRESIDENT ACCUSED OF A BREACH OF FAITH IN ALLOWING PACKARD AND HIS MEN TO MAKE WHOLESALE ARRESTS-AN EXCITED UNDERCUR-RENT OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

New-Orleans, Oct. 20 .- The situation in Louisiana is graver to-day than at any time since the surrender of the McEnery Government to Gen. Emery. With the authorities in Washington, particularly with the President and the Attorney-General, rests the power to keep the peace or to bring on an era of violence throughout the State. The people are loyal, orderly, and patient in spite of their wrongs. Their leaders are sincere on their desire for peace, and have surrendered their rights to secure it. But if the policy of the usurpation is carried out, as foreshadowed by advices from Washington and by the warrants now in the hands of Federal officials and the arrests in North Louisiana, neither the advice nor the example of the leaders nor the presence of United States troops will be likely to restrain the wrath of the people. They argue that they surrendered in good faith to the representatives of the United States, as to an umpire; not to the Kellogg usurpation; and that in allowing Packard and his men to persecute them by arrests and threats of arrests, the President is lacking in magnanimity and fairness, if not guilty of a breach of faith. The Kellogg party seem disposed to push the people to the wall in the hope that they will, in desperation, commit some rash act that will alarm the nation and gain for the usurpation the sympathy of the loyal North, To this end, and with no other object, the State is kept in a state of excitement by rumors of the intended arrest of Mc-Enery, Penn, Marr, Ogden, and other popular men of the Conservative party, while arrests are actually taking place in the up country, where it is easiest to cause an uprising of the indignant people. There is no reason why all of these arrests, even when made for good reasons, should not be postponed until after the day of election, now not two weeks distant. The present undercurrent of public sentiment throughout the State seems to be reproduced in the following extract from an excited article in The New-Orleans Bulletin:

A little sooner than we expected, but not a moment too soon for the political effect designed, the reign of terror has been inaugurated in the parishes. The clank of sabers, the tramp, tramp of armed men, and the low. ominous rumble of artiliery, have awakened dreadful echoes in the peaceful forests and fields of Northern Louisiana, and the myrmidens of Williams and his superserviceable jackals. Pacaard and Beckwith roam from domicile to domicile, ar ming gentlemen who have committed no crime, who have not even been suspected of any wrong, but who are troublesome by reason of their avowed hostility to Radical misgovern ment, and who dare to side with people in their struggle against organized ra-pacity and legalized robbery. The spectacle is more than sad and humiliating ; it is dreadful, and portends trouble and commotion in future, which scheming villains who are hounding on the officers of the central despotism little calculate upon. The man must be an idiot, born blind, who cannot see that the great heart of the people will rebel and throb in indignation at the flagrant outrages heaped upon white men and

citizens of a State in the Union.

We charge that the General Government is in rebel-Hon against the States, and that it is the deliberate purpose of Grant and his Cabinet to strike down State sovereignty until the Federal power shall be recognized as supreme in all things, and State courts are virtually abolished. We charge that there is now a conspiracy in Washington to effect this radical change in our system of government, and that if the Governors of the various States and the people at large do not soon take alarm and check the movement, it will be accomplished before their voices can be raised in

THE OBJECT OF THE ARRESTS IN RED RIVER PARISH.

THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES TO ARREST THE ALLEGED MURDERERS OF TWITCHELL, DEWEES, AND OTHERS QUESTIONED-INTIMIDA-TION OF THE WHITES THE OBJECT IN MAKING

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 20 .- Referring to the arrests in Red River Parish for alleged participation in the murder of Twitchell. Dewees, and others. The Picayune of to-morrow will have the following:

The murder in this case was perpetrated at a time when there was no political excitement, and no election or other disputation involving the exercise of any of the rights of colored people. The persons murdered party they were released before the white men were killed. It is unquestionable that a great crime was committed, and the perpetrators should be held to justice and punishment therefor; but by whom, by what authority can they be so held? Have they not violated the laws, the peace and dignity of the State of Louisiana! And is the United States empow ered to administer the justice and the laws of this State ! We appeal to our fellow-citizens in other States. against this high-handed outrage, perpetrated by that arch enemy of our State, Attorney-General Williams How would they regard a similar arrest of persons within their several States by United States soldiers, and the dragging of them to a remote part of the State to be tried for an alleged crime against the laws and dignity of the State. There is not even a showing of probable cause to justify the arrest of the par-ties thus captured by United States cavalry. These persons were not present at the murder nor is there any reason to suspect that they ever were within reach, no attempt was made to arrest them until a few days before the election. The real object is thus preclaimed. It is to intimidate the white people of thus preclaimed. curred several weeks ago, and United States troops this proclaimed. It is to intribute the colored, so as to the country, and to emboden the colored, so as to ence the results of the election shortly to be held.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN RED RIVER PARISH.

A PARTIAL LIST OF THE CITIZENS ARRESTED IN COU-SHATIA-THE PEOPLE ALARMED-THREE HUND-RED WARRANTS SAID TO HAVE BEEN ISSUED. NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 20 .- The following has been

received from the special correspondent of THE

TRIBUNE at Shreveport: SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 20, 1874.

The following is a partial list of the citizens arrested in Cousbatta : Major Stephenson. Capt. Abney, J. M Mclimore, Hugh Jones, Walter Clark, Bret Lee, George Cawthorn, Dr. Brown, Prude Hyams, Pink Lebright. and Samuel Lisse. There are others whose names have not been reported. It is very difficult to obtain any trustworthy information as to the cause or manner of the arrests. The white people throughout Red River Parish are much alarmed, as it is given out that war rants have been issued for the arrest of 300 persons Many timid ones have fled, having no faith in obtaining justice from the Federal Courts and dreading to be taken away from their homes for incarceration in New-Orleans while awaiting trial. A body of cavalry left here this morning, going towards Bienville Parish. The excitement is spreading to all the surrounding parishes, as the warrants seem to have been made out indiscriminately. No arrests have been made here, but they are momentarily apprehended Yesterday the Federal Commissioners made affidavits against 70 merchants and other property-holders for declaring that they would not employ persons wh vote with the carpet-baggers. The indignation and excitement is intense, but the motive of the movement would be too apparent, and the Republican leaders still bave it under consideration. The people here take a desponding view of the situation and the action of those who declared their purpose to retain in their employment no men who vote with the Radicals, was a desperate resort, caused by the firm belief that it is the settled polecy of the Administration to Africanize the State, and by harsh and brutal means to force the white to abandon their cause in the approaching election.

A COMPROMISE TICKET IN JEFFERSON (PARISH NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 20 .- A compromise has been effected in Jefferson Parish between the Conserva

Sheriff, Coroner, and two members of the Legislature, and Senator. The Conservatives nominate one member of the Legislature and Parish Judge. The Conservative and Republican Clubs then resolved jointly to support E. J. Ellis, Conservative candidate for Congress.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

INTERVIEWS WITH GOV. KELLOGG AND MARSHAL PACKARD-KELLOGG THINKS THE REPORTS OF THE ARRESTS EXAGGERATED-PACKARD STATES THAT NO HONEST CITIZENS WILL BE MOLESTED NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 20 .- Great apprehension and serious alarm were terms used by Conservative politicians here yesterday, as indicating the present ndition of the people of the entire State. From Shreveport come reports of fears for the safety of women and children, of an approaching reign of terror &c., and from Bayou, Sara and St. Martinsville advices have been received.

With a view of obtaining information on the subject of the wholesale arrests which it was charged the Pederal the effect stated above on the minds of the Conserva tives, the agent of the Associated Press called on Gov. Kellogg and Marshal Packard to-day and telegraphed elsewhere with the results given below.

Gov. Kellogg stated that he had heard little of these matters; that he could give no information on the sut ject of the arrests, but thought they had been greatly exaggerated. The Governor expressed his desire for a peaceful and fair election, and is exerting himself to

Regarding the wholesale arrests, Marshal Packard charged with participation in the Coushatta outrages, but he had not heard that any arrests had been made. When arrested these persons will be brought before the United States Commissioner for pre liminary examination, and cannot be removed from the parish unless sent before the United States Court. There are indictments against seventy five or a hundred persons in Grant Parish on account of participating in the Colfax massacre, but the Deputy Marshals are instructed not to take any one out of the parishes until after the election. The Marshal thinks that a few rascals may be frightened away, but no honest citizens will be molested, nor have

The following response was received from Shreveport: The following response was received from Shreveport:
No arrests have been made as yet, and reports are conflicting as to whether or not warrants have been issued. Several gentlemen were said to have had interviews with the United States Commissioner yesterday, and were given to understand that affidavits had been made against 70 citizens of this piace, charging them with violation of the Enforcement act. This the Commissioner denies. A meeting held by the citizens of Shreveport adopted resolutions not to employ Republicans nor advance supplies to those who did. The signing of this resolution was the offense they committed.

offense they committed.

The following was received to-night: The following was received to-night:

BAYOU SARA, Oct. 20.

The statements concerning the Jackson affair published in yesterday's papers are incorrect.

Judge Kilbourne, Senators Weber, Breaux, Law, and others were peaceably conversing in Law's office when the house they were in was fired into by P.C. Butler, a friend of Gair, who also snot at a peaceable assemblage of whites and blacks, and compelled the band in attendance to disperse.

Outrage reports from either side seem to be greatly exaccurated. Conference Committees met this evening.

and finally adjourned without accomplishing anything. WASHINGTON.

exaggerated. Conference Committees met this evening,

TRIAL OF THE SAFE BURGLARY CASE. OPENING PROCEEDINGS IN THE CRIMINAL COURT-NETTLESHIP FAILS TO APPEAR AND FORFEITS HIS RECOGNIZANCES-A MOTION TO POSTPONE THE CASE OF WHITLEY OVERRULED.

Washington, Oct. 20 .- Judge Humphreys, ding the Criminal Court, announced to-day the trial of the safe burglary conspirators against Columbus Alexander. Richard Harrington, A. B. Williams, Col. Whitley, Michael Hayes, and Zeiruth, included in the indictment, were present. The absentees were Nettleship, Benton, and Cunz. There was a large array of counsel on each side. Mr. Hinkle presented an affidavit of Whitley asking a postponement of his case until the next term of Court, owing to the absence of ex-Solicitor Banfield and Samuel E. Chandler, the one being in Califorms and the other sick in Cambridge, Mass., both being important witnesses in his behalf, and who would prove Whitley's innocence. The Court overruled the motion for postponement, saying that Mr. Banfield could be telegraphed to appear, and the deposition of Chandier could be taken at his house. The Judge said that this case had been before the public too long aiready, and therefore should not be further delayed. now in New-Jersey, saying that his wife expects to be sick, etc., thus in part accounting for his absence from court. This was not satisfactory to the Judge, who court. The Marshal therefore called three several times for Nettleship to come into court. Not making hi appearance, the Judge declared his recognizances to be forfeited, and a bench warrant will be issued for his

Mr. Davidge, counsel for Harrington and Williams filed a plea in abatement, in order to show that the Grand Jury who found the so-called true bill against his clients was illegally constituted, and that in this all safeguards to the citizen had been violated. The Court, with a view of giving time for the examination of the plea, took a recess. The Hon. Jeremiah M. Wilson and Columbus Alexander were present as witnesses.

After recess. Assistant Attorney-General Hull, for the Government, flied a demurrer to the plea of abatement Mr. Davidge, for Harrington and Williams, joined issue, Mr. Riddle, special Government counsel, said the same question had been before the Court three times, and unless the Court proposed to reverse its former decisions the counsel for the Government would not argue the case. Judge Humphreys saidihe would hear argument in support of the plea, and if any new points were pre sented, he would then hear from the Govern-ment. Mr. Hinkle read and sustained the plea of abatement and argued that the laws had not been complied with, and claimed that a citizen could not be legally tried on an indictment found by a body not drawn or selected in strict conformity to law. Mr. Davidge said he would not trouble the Court with an argument. He had merely filed the plea pro forma for the purpose of saving the point, and was willing to take the decision of the court. Mr. Hill suggested that the court rule pro forma on the point, overruling the abstement plea, and let the case proceed. counsel might then note an exception argue the abatement before the full Bench. Mr. Davidge consented, but Mr. Hinkle insisted upon a ruling of the Court upon the merits of the plea in abatement. Judge Humphreys said he would sustain the demurrer, but if at any time during the trial the Court should see that this is an erroneous decision he would feverse it. He would not enter the demurre ull to-morrow. Mr. Riddle asked that Whitley be required to give bail in the sum of \$10,000 for his appear ance from day to day for trial. His own recognizance was taken for that amount, and the Court adjourned

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. THE RUSSIAN MISSION TENDERED TO GEN

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1874. A gentleman from military headquarters in New York brings the following news: Some time since the President decided to make Gen. Rufus Ingails Quartermaster-General, and Gen. Ingalls was made acquainted with this intention. The matter was to have been consummated during the past Summer, but the method determined upon to induce Gen. Meige to exchange his position for some other was not satisfactory to Gen. Meigs. The President sent for him to visit Long Branch, and offered first to make him Seperintendent of West Point. The proposition greatly astonished Gen. Meigs. and he did not conceal his feelings, but promptly gave the President to understand that if such transfer was made, it would be against his desires. The President then offered to make him Chief of Engineers in place of Gen. Humphreys. To this proposition Gen. Meigs again objected. He was afterwards tendered the position of Minister to Russia, and this was urged upon position of minister to Russia, and this was urged upon him with considerable persistence. The honor of the position, and its forming a fitting close of a long and honorable public career, were represented at length. This proposition Gen. Meigs has had under advisement for some weeks past, and if he accepts Gen. Ingalls will be at once promoted. He is now third on the list of quartermasters, his seniors being Gens. Allen and Rucker.

The resolutions adopted at the recent meeting of the combers of the Bur of the Supreme Court of the United

States in respect to the memory of the late Judge Curtis will be presented to the Court on Friday by Attorney. General Williams, who will, at the time of presentation, submit appropriate remarks on the life and character of the decayed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE ELECTIONS TO THE FRENCH COUN-CILS-GENERAL.

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTS CHOSEN IN TWENTY-THREE OF THE COUNCILS-GENERAL-DISMISSAL OF THE MAYOR OF NICE FOR RECOMMENDING SEPARA-

Paris, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1874. Fifty-seven of the Councils-General recently elected bave effected their organization. In 23 of them Republican Presidents were chosen.

The Mayor of Nice has been dismissed from office ecause he recommended for election to the Council-General of candidates who were in fayor of the separation of Nice from France.

THE CARLIST WAR. SUCCESSOR TO DON ALFONSO IN THE CARLIST ARMY-THE REPORTED DEATH OF AN AMERICAN

HENDAYE, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1874. Gen. Roda has been appointed to the comnand of the Central Carlist army in place of Don

BAYONNE, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1874. There is no truth in the report of the assassination of Mr. Buckland, the American correspondent, and Mr Jerrard, representative of the English Carlist Commit

CASE OF COUNT VON ARNIM. THE OFFICIALS AT THE GERMAN EMBASSY IN PARIS

TO BE EXAMINED. BERLIN, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1874. A judge will leave this city to-morrow for Paris for the purpose of examining the officials at the German Embassy in that city, thus expediting the trial of Count you Arnim.

THE TROUBLES IN CUBA. BATTALION OF MARINES TO BE SENT FROM SPAIN-FARM-HOUSES BURNED BY NEGROES-A SOCIETY TO REGULATE THE PRICE OF GOLD.

MADRID, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1874. It is expected that a battalion of marines will be sent to Cuba by the steamer sailing the last of this month.

HAVANA, Oct. 17 .- The Commanding General of the Cinco Vilias district reports that on the night of the 13th of October a small band of negroes burned some farmhouses at Vega de las Nieves. Pursuit was immediately given. In accordance with instructions; issued by Captain-General Coucha all enemies captured in the field who may be convicted of incendiarism will be shot. In an engagement on the cattle farm at Bartolome between a band of insurgents and a force of Spaniards the former were repulsed with a loss of two killed and

It is reported that a society known as the Liga Regu ladors, organized for the purpose of regulating the price of gold, will begin operations on Monday next.

NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS. THE DEMAND FOR AN INDEMNITY MADE BY THE GERMAN WAR VESSEL ANCONA-ACCOUNT BY A

CONSUL OF THE UNITED STATES. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.-Mr. S. S. Foster, United States Consul at Apia in the Navigator group of slands, says bejwas at that port in the latter part of May last, when the German sloop-of-war Ancona came there Her commander levied \$20,000 upon the native chiefs, but through the intervention of American missionaries reduced the claim to \$14,000. Five thousand dollars of the amount was paid, and bonds were taken for the remainder, payable in two years, at one per cent per month interest. The sloop sailed to another harhor, near Apia, and seized lands in dispute between Ger-mans and natives, burned the houses of the latter, and sailed away. Mr. Foster says he was an eye wit-ness to these transactions.

Negotiations are pending between the Canadian Government and the Government of the United States for a rearrangement of the postal treaty between the two countries.

A treaty of recognition, peace, amity, commerce, navigation, and extradition, between Spain and Santo Domingo, has been signed by Captain-General Concha and Manuel Joaquin Delmonte as plenipoten-

A private letter from Fred. A. Dockray to Spain, Sept. 21, briefly narrates his hard experience of Spanish injustice in Cuba, and adds: "I hardly know what my fate is to be. I have to-day received an en-couraging telegram from Gen. Cushing, our Minister in Madrid."

A DARING BANK ROBBERY.

THE SOUHEGAN NATIONAL BANK OF MILFORD, N. H. ROBBED OF \$100,000 IN BONDS AND CURRENCY-THE CASHIER DRAGGED FROM HIS HOUSE TO THE BANK AND FORCED TO OPEN THE VAULT.

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 20.-Last night F. T. wyer, eashier of the Souhegan National Bank, Milford, awoke to find his room occupied by six masked men. They gagged him, put a rope around his neck, shut his wife, four children, and servant in a closet, dragged him to the bank and made him open the vaul, t which they robbed of about \$4,500 in currency, \$15,000 to \$20,000 in bonds, mostly Governments, owned by Robt. R. Harrison, and some other securities. This done they led him back to the house, tied him to a bedpost, and left. The family burst open the closet about 4 o'clock and gave the alarm, but no trace of the robbers could be discovered. The cashier thinks that at east a dozen men were at the bank. The loss does not

affect the bank's solvency. Boston, Oct. 20.-Further developments in the robbery of the Souhegan National Bank show that the amount of securities taken must approach \$100,000. W. B. Towns, J. Flieman, and C. S. Averill are heavy losers, having had securities deposited for safe keeping. A portion of the bonds taken are registered and therefore not avail-

the bonds taken are registered and therefore not available.

The case has been placed in the hands of Chief of Police Savage of Boston, and detectives have been detailed to make a thorough investigation. Professionals undoubtedly planned the robbery in advance. The cashier, Mr. Sawyer, has long been in the nabit of leaving the keys of the bank in the possession of the postmaster of the town, whose office is about a quarter of a mile from the residence of Mr. Sawyer. This precaution was taken by the latter in order to guard against such a scheme as that followed out by the robbers. The persons engaged in the robbery seemed to be well aware of the disposition of the keys, and after placing a cord around Mr. Sawyer's neck to prevent any outcry, forced him to accompany them by threatening to kill his babe in case he refused to comply with their demands. Arriving jat the post-office, the robbers effected an entrance by removing a pane of glass with a diamond, and the keys of the bank were soon in their possession. The country is being thoroughly scoured.

PATTON AGAINST SWING.

DR. PATTON'S APPEAL ARGUED AND TAKEN BEFORE THE SYNOD FOR ACTION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.-In the Presbyterian Synod f Northern Illinois to-day, Mr. Noyes proceeded with his argument against the acceptance of the majority re-port as given yesterday. He contended that it was contrary to the law of the Church that there is no precedent in favor of Prof. Patton; that there are precedents against him, and that justice to the accusor and to the accused forbids that he should longer claim the part of a prosecutor. He held that, as by the law of the Church only the aggrieved party could complain. had been censured by the Presbytery, then he would have been an aggrieved party, and could have appealed from any definitive sentence, but could not again involve the defendant, who had been acquitted. In support of his point he cited many cases from the digests, and from the ecclesiastical laws of the Latin, English, and Scotch Churches. In conclusion, Mr. Noyee asked that the report of the Judicial Committee be laid on the table, and that the prosecutor withdraw his appeal. Prof. Patton then took the floor, and spoke at length and in detail. He said he appealed because that was the only way of preventing Dr. Swing from reëntering the pulpit. He held that an aggrieved party, because, unless he sustained his case he was, by the law of the Church, an offender and slanderer. Subsequently a vote was taken, when the Synod agreed by a respectable majority to allow the appeal to come before the body. The first order for the session to-morrow is the discussion of the arms of hy the Synod. digests, and from the ecclesiastical laws of the Latin.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

APPOINTMENT OF A CONFERENCE COMMITTEE. The Republican County Convention met last evening at Republican Hall in Thirty-third-st., one door east of Broadway. Hugh Gardner, as Chairman of the Republican General Committee, called the Convention to order, and on motion of ex-Mayor Opdyke, Thomas Murphy was appointed President, and Gen. Joseph C.

Pinckney and James R. Davies were named as Secre-Mr. Murphy was conducted to the chair amid applause, and the organization was completed on a call of gates. Jacob M. Patterson, jr., of the Xth District presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

A. J. H. Duganne submitted resolutions in favor of the omination of only straight-out Republicans for the offices, and of conferring with other organizations. He

offices, and of conferring with other organizations. He concluded by nominating George Jones for Mayor. The resolutions did not seem to meet with general favor, and the wish of the Convention was so plainly evinced that Mr. Duganne withdrew them.

On motion of Mr. Gardner all nominations were directed to be referred to the Committee to be appointed under Mr. Patterson's resolution. George Bliss moved that the Committee be directed to meet this morning at 10 o'clock at No. 427 Fourth-ave., which was carried. The Convention then adjourned. The Committee was subsequently announced as follows: "Searly Ist, Michel W. Barrs; Id, Deuns Shes; Hill, Thomas Gear; Ivit, David H. Croby; Vib, Austin Leak: Vith, Eobert Moore, Vilth, Sheehel W. Barrs; Id, Deuns Shes; Hill, Thomas Gear; Ivith, David H. Croby; Vib, Austin Leak: Vith, Eobert Moore, Vilth, Sheehel W. Barrs, Ivith, George Bliss; Xith, Arelibbld Watte, Xilith, Buyle Gardner: XIVIA, John H. Brady, Xvb, Heary, Svilh, Einse E. Disney; XVIIth, Benjamin K. Phelo; XVIIth, Chester A. Arthur; XiXh, Richard H. Green; XXVII Svilh, Einse E. Disney; XVIIth, Benjamin K. Phelo; XVIIth, Chester A. Arthur; XiXh, Richard H. Green; XXVII Joseph C. Pinckner, and James R. Davies.

It will be seen by the foregoing action of the County Convention that the intention of the leaders of the Republican party as to the nominations for Mayor and the other County officers has not yet been developed. The officers of the Convention with many of the delegates, after the adjournment, went to the Republican State General Committee Rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and it was generally understood that the nominees would be agreed upon during the

to the Republican State General Committee Rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and it was generally understood that the nominees would be agreed upon during the night. It was believed that the nomination of Gen. Patrick H. Jones for Register by the anti-Tammany mass meeting at Cooper Institute would be accepted, and a statement was made by persons apparently well informed that Mr. Ottendorfer had said that if the Republican nominated an unexceptionable candidate he would give nominated an unexceptionable candidate he would give way, provided the choice did not fail on Mr. Van Nort. The politicians were still engaged at midnight canvass-ing the subject and endeavoring to agree upon a satis-fatory ticket.

ACTIVE WORK IN THE STATE. THE CANVASS TO BE PROSECUTED WITH VIGOR ON BOTH SIDES.

The political campaign in the State is now being prosecuted by both sides with vigor. Immediately after the nominations were made at Syracuse, a thorough organization of the State was begun by the Demo cratic Committee, and the work has been prosecuted systematically ever since. Campaign documents have been sent into every district, and the responses received indicate that the results will be such as to compensate well for the time and noney expended in this effort. The work will not be relaxed until the campaign shall have been closed. More stress will be laid on thorough and systematic work in each district than on speeches and mass meet ings, although speakers have been furnished in some

work in each district than on speeches and mass meetings, although speakers have been furnished in some instances for out of town meetings. In New York and Brooklyn the Assembly District organizations furnish the speakers for their meetings, and the expenses of the ratification meeting to be held next week will be borne by the Tammany Hall General Committee, or paid with funds raised under its auspices.

Since the elections of last week the Republican State Executive Committee have aroused to the necessity of working to save the State. Throughout the State, previous to the October elections, there was a general feeling of anothy among the Republicans, arising from the behef that Dix would be elected by 20,000 to 30,000 majority. The elections have dissipated this idea, and every effort is now making by means of the organized machinery of the party to arouse the Republicans to the meecssity for active and carnest work. Every voter who can be reached is to be brought out on election day. Like the Democrats, the Republicans will depend more on work in the districts than in large and expensive mass meetings. Documents are to be sent, and all the machinery of an active campaign will be brought into requisition. The Republican will be mot acknowledge that the case is desperate by any means, but they admit that every one must work hard until the close of the campaign. An old and experienced Republican politician declared that valuable time had been lost already, and that hard work must be done. The Republican party were weighed down by the third term, the Sanborn jobbery, the moiety system, and the Southern "outrage" business, and these burdens were more than sufficient to overcome the repugnance many voters might feel toward voting the Democratic tieket. Nevertheless there were many who had heretofore acted with the Republican party who would this year be found supporting the Syracuse tieket.

NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICANS ACTIVE. DECLARATIONS OF WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS AND

GEN. BURNSIDE AT HACKENSACK. About 300 Republicans assembled yesterday afternoon on the public green at Hackensack, N. J., to listen to addresses by the candidates for State and local honors. Judge Charles H. Voorhis presided, and spoke briefly regarding the characters of the men nominated, urging his hearers to earnest effort to secure their election. Judge Nehemiah Millard was next introduced, the announced speakers of the day not having arrived, and discussed the question whether or not it would do to intrust the Government to any other than the Republican party, and conclud-

ing that it would not. At 3:30 o'clock the Hon. George A. Halsey, the Hop. William Walter Phelps, and Gen. Burnside arrived. Gen. Burnside was at once introduced, and made a short speech commending the Republican candidate for State Secretary, Gen. Edward Jardine, and saying of Congressman Phelps that no one in the House of Representives had won more confidence of the people of Rhode Island than be. Cheers were given for Rhode Island and for Gen. Burnside. Mr. Halsey, the candidate for Governor, spoke a few words, and was followed by Mr. Phelps, the candidate for reclection to Congress. He advocated the election of Republicans, first, because the Republican party

had always been ready to make any had always been ready to make always been ready to be secondly, because the Republican party is a party of progress, daring to accept new issues, wishing to test all things and choose that which is good; and thirdly, that the Republican party, whatever faults it has committed, has always endeavored to do what was right. The Democratic party, he said, had never accepted a new idea, and never would. He then discussed the qualifications of each of the candidates in New-Jersey, and declared that with one exception, and that one the nominee for Congress, better mencould not be found than those the Republicans had selected. Regarding himself, Mr. Pheips said that throughout his Congressional term he had sought, first, to do what was right, and then what would please his constituents, voting every time for economy and honest government. The only vote which had brought reproof from any considerable number in his district was that against the Civil Rights bill. He voted sgainst that bill, first, because it was unconstitutional; secondly, because it would do the colored people no good, inasmuch as it would result in the destruction of the common school system in many parts of the South.

Mr. Phelps's speech was frequently applauded. Gen. fice which the good of the country required

South.

Mr. Phelps's speech was frequently applauded. Gen.
Jardine. Prof. Warwick and Mr. Cole filled out the time
until the meeting adjourned.

THE WESTCHESTER CONGRESSIONAL DIS-TRICT.

ELLIOT C. COWDIN DECLINES TO BE A CANDIDATE-HIS VIEWS ON THE NATIONAL FINANCES. NEW-CASTLE, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1874. GENTLEMEN: I am deeply sensible of the honor you have done me by requesting me to stand as a candidate

for Congress in this the XIIth Congressional District at the ensuing election.

Such a request, so numerously signed by leading and influential citizens of the district, is an honor which I

most highly prize.

I fully appreciate your plat of bringing candidates for Congress before the people. It was the mode practiced with great success in the early days of the Republic. It has been unwisely departed from in later times. But I cel that public sentiment is not ripe enough for a return to it now. Therefore, in view of the present condition of political affairs, I consider it expedient to leave the

election of a candidate to the usual channels of the ucan party, defective and unsatisfactory though they may be, because I am anxious to see a Republican sepresentative elected.
Satisfied that there is enough Republican strength in the district. If cordially united on a suitable man, to elect a Republican Congressman. I do not deem it right

to divide that strength and thus insure the election of a olitical opponent. The great question of the day—our national finances on which the future prosperity of the country so largely depends, remains to be settled.

The pledges of both the political parties in the North

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS. and East are sound on that subject. But in the great and growing West, while the declarations of the Republican party in favor of paying the public debt in gold, and of a speedy return to specie payments, are not so pronounced as those of their political associates in this section of the country, nevertheless, the financial creed under which the Democracy have just carried Ohio and Indiana, the two foremost States in the Mississippi

Valley, is pernicious in the extreme. The Democratic Conventions in those States explicitly pronounced in favor of the payment of the 5-20 bonds in greenbacks, and for the repeal of the act of Congress of 1869, which looked to a resumption of specie payments at the earliest practicable day. The doctrines are un and their practical operation would be deeply injuriouto the best interests of the whole nation.

In such an emergency, I deem it our manifest duty to send no one to Congress who will not stand firmly by the sound financial principle, that no more currency should be issued, of any kind, or under any pretext, which is be issued, of any kind, or under any pretext, which is not redeemable in coin at the will of the holder, and that efficient measures ought to be adopted for a return to specie payments at a fixed day not far remote. We are passing through a period of discontent. Labor lacks employment. Industry is paralyzed. But the resources of the nation are abundant. Our people possess remarkable powers of recuperation. By practicing economy and living within our means, both capital and labor will ere long rise from their present embarrassed and depressed condition, and by their cordial cooperation a brighter day will dawn upon the country.

In the mean time let us adhere to those doctrines of finance upon which the prosperity of all classes must rest.

mance upon which the rest.

Again thanking you for so marked an expression of your confidence and regard, I have the honor to be very respectfully yours.

To Mossrs, John T. Waring. Martin Bates, John E. Williams, Francis M. Carpenter, B. Travis, and others.

Westchester County, N. Y.

THE MASSACHUSETTS CAMPAIGN. SPEECH BY THE HON. J. M. S. WILLIAMS AT CAM-BRIDGE.

Boston, Oct. 20 .- The first Republican ratification meeting of the season was held in Cambridge this evening, at which the Hon. J. M. S. Williams was the principal speaker, though his remarks occupied only a few minutes. He thanked the audience for the support which had been given him. It was grateful to him to be able to turn from the abuse which some were busy pouring upon him to the cordial friendship of his friends. He had been asked to make some explanation of certain charges made against make some explanation of certain charges made against him, but he had not heard such a request from any of his friends. When one of these asked for an explanation, he would be glad to give it; but he did not care to try to satisfy his enemies. In rezard to the charge that he had pocketed \$20,000 by insuring the men of Cambridge during the war from the draft, he said that when he went into the operation it was with the understanding that he should lose \$30.000 or make \$10,000. If he lost the money, he was to pay it, while if he made it he was to give it to the soldiers' fund. He was so careful about it at that time that he never fundled a single cent of the money, but it all went through the hands of Edward Richardson. He made about \$9,000, all of which was given to the soldiers' fund. He then read a letter, which was to inform him of his nomination.

RE-ELECTION OF SENATOR EDMUNDS OF VER-MONT.

MONIPELIER, Oct. 20 .- The Legislature o-day elected Geo. F. Edmunds to be United States Senator from Vermont for six years from the 4th of March next. In the Senate the vote was 28 to 1; in the House, 157 to 61. The Democrats voted for Edward J. Phelps and cast 48 votes. The remainder of the votes were for the Hon. Chas. W. Willard of Montpelier.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF MASSACHUSETTS. Boston, Oct. 20 .- Gov. Talbot's acceptance of the nomination for Governor was received to-day. It is a short document, in which Gov. Talbot thanks his party for an honor unsolicited and undesired, and designates the Republican party as one of progress, human ity, and morals. If elected, he promises to sustain the high principles which have made the history of the party so successful and glorious.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 20 .- The Democratic Conressional Conventions heid in this city to-day were resistonal Conventions held in this city action, we thinly attended. In the Hd District Alpheus F. Angell presided, and the Hon. George H. Browne of Gloucester was nominated for Representative, and accepted. In the 1st District Col. Samuel H. Wales presided. The Hon. Charles R. Cutler of Warren was nominated for

CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- The Republicans of the Ist District of Illinois nominated the Hon. Sidney Smith for Congress, and the Republicans of the IIId District renominated the Hon. Charles B. Farwell by acciama-

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 20 .- The Republican Convention at Chester to-day nominated for Congress Henry Alexander, jr, of this city.

TAMMANY ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS.

Tammany Assembly Conventions were held ast night in the various Districts for the nomination of andidates. Following is a list of the nominees:

candidates. Following is a list of the nominces:

I. Nicholas Muller.
II. William P. Kirk.
III. John Brogan.
IV. Charles Reilly.
V. Warren C. Bennett.
VII. Timbuby J. Campbell.
VIII. George A. Staaf.
IX. Rasson Perker. Jr.
X. Lewis C. Wachner.
XI. Oliver P. Baell.
The nomination by Tammany Hall of Nicholas Muller in the 1st Assembly District is the most singular incident of last night's Assembly Conventions. Mr. Muller had previously received the nomination from the Independent Democrats of the district. It is regarded as the death blow to the Fox-Hogan interest.

pendent Democrats of the district. It is regarded as the death blow to the Fox-Hogan interest.

In the Vith Assembly District there has been a contest between Matthew S. Patten and Timothy J. Campbell for the Tammany nomination, and last night Cambbell received it by a vote of 320 to 25 for Michael C. Murphy. Patten declares his intention of running as an indexed and contest and the second contest.

INCIDENTS OF THE LOCAL CANVASS. Edward Hogan has tendered his resignation to John Kelly as a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee.

Frederick Kuehne, who was nominated by the German Republican Central Committee for Mayor has addressed a letter to ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, Chairman of the organization, declining the nomination.

A Liberal Republican Club of colored voters net at No. 194 Sands-st., Brooklyn, last night, and elected Isaac Watson President. In a set of resolutions the members oppose the present Administration and the re-election of Gov. Dix, and accept the Liberal Republican

ANOTHER STATEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION ON THE THIRD-TERM QUESTION.

Special Dispatch to The Boston Foot.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—There is the very best authority for the statement that the President has grown weary of the third-term talk, and has intimated his purpose to publicly define his position on that subject at an early day. He will disclaim all hope or ambition for a second reflection, and will assert his purpose not to be a candidate again, even if he should be renominated in convention. From the same source the information is bad that the White House ticket for 1876 will be Washburne of Illinois for the first place and Speaker Blaine for Vice-President. It is understood that Blaine will consent to take the second place. This statement of the President's position with regard to the third-term project comes from such a quarter and in such shape that it is entitled to the fullest credence, as will be demonstrated by the action of the President within a few weeks.

THE UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20 .- An important meeting the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America was held in this city to-day. The meeting was fully attended. [Among those present were ex-Gov. Newell of New-Jersey, presiding; Thomas G. Baker of New-York, Col. Thos. R. Rich of Maryland Major Benj. J. Buckle and Prof. Day of Pennsylvania, George H. Harlow, Secretary of State of Illinois, and Samuel A. MacAllister of Delaware. Important secre samuel A. MacAllister of Delaware. Important secret business looking to a thorough reorganization was transacted. Resolutions commending the appointment of Mr. Jewell as Postmaster-General, and approving his course, were passed. Provision was made for a meeting of the National Council of the Union League at Cincinnati in January next. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the Union Leagues of the United States. President Grant and his Administration were approved. The session was a long one.

THE ORDER OF UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20 .- The annual session of the State Council of the Order of United American Mechanics was held to-day. The statistics presente showed the Order to be in a flourishing condition. The total number of Councils is 284; number of members, 25,892; amount of money paid by subordinate Councils for benefits and relief during the year, \$02,744 47. A special Committee on the Washington Monument submitted a report which stated that, at present it was deemed inexpodient to erect a monument. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FRED. GRANT'S WEDDING.

HIS MARRIAGE TO MISS HONORE OF CHICAGO.

PLUTTER OF EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY-THE MANSION OF THE BRIDE'S FATHER-THE CERE-MONY BRIEF BUT IMPRESSIVE—DRESSES OF THE BRIDE AND BRIDESMAIDS-TROUSSEAU OF THE

CHICAGO, Oct. 20 .- A general air of festivity nas pervaded the city to-day. Plags and pennons floated from every flag-stag on ship or land in its vicinity; strips of bunting flapped lazily in the breeze from ropes slung across its streets. In fashionable circles there has been sion of all this commotion was the mar-riage of Lieut.-Col. Frederick Dent Grant to Miss Ida Honore, daughter of H. H. Honore of this city, which took place at the Honore mansion, on Vincennes-ave. This is a large and stately house, estuated in the center of a bandsome park, with an entrance from the grand boulevard on the west, and Vincennesave. on the east. The grounds are broad and open, with wide and handsome drives. Elms, beeches, and maples just showering down their rich carpeting of leaves, fill the space, while at the entrance of the main drive stand two ancient forest oaks.

INTERIOR OF THE HONORE MANSION. The site is just far exough beyond the hum and neise f the city to give it an air of quiet and content. The couse is used solely as a Summer residence, and is fur hished in light, airy attire of bamboo, straw carpets, and fluffy white hangings, with blue trimmings.

eads into an alcove, the walls of which are hung with dark crimson velvet, affording a fine back-ground for beautiful marble medallions of " Night and Morning." and a large statue of " Myda" (by Randolph Rogers) as a center piece, with Miss Hosmer's " Puck " on the right, and a vailed " Cupid " on the left. In the center of the arch was arranged a lovely canopy of flowers, in imensions four and a half by five and a half feet been so much the fashion of late years. This canopy was composed of camellias, roses, white bonard) white carnations, bordered by a row of pink rose-buds and purple heliotrope, harmonizing with the colors worn by the four bridesmaids. The whole was edged with a sort of fringe of fern and fuchsia. Above the canopy was suspended a large shield composed of red, white, and blue flowers, and the monogram "H. G." in the center, beautifully fashioned in rare white flowers The marble mantels of the parlors were huge banks of choice flowers. Hanging baskets were suspended from chandeliers and doors and casements, and were multiplied by reflection in the mirrors on every side. Every available spot was covered by flowers. Rich perfumes were scattered through the rooms in

the following order : drawing rooms, tube rose ; library, musk rose; reception, jassamine; reception parlor, white rose; bails, new mown hay; general receptionroom, orange blossom; refreshment-room, bridat bouquet. Monsieur Bellman has the bonor of introducing the new and pretty idea in Chicago. The corridors and front entrance to the house were

festooned with American flags. Calcium lights in the grounds lent a striking effect to the scene.

THE BRIDE AND BRIDESMAIDS.

At three o'clock precisely the bridal party were ishered into the front door of the long drawing-room, and proceeded to take position underneath the flower canopy, ranging themselves as if in front of a chancel. Just before the party appeared, the orchestra struck up the " Wedding March," from Mendelsshon. When the music died softly away, the officiating elergyman, the Rev. Isaac Everett, began the impressive ceremony of the Christian Church and solemnly pronounced them "man and wife," following the ceremony with a brief but very solemn prayer.

The long illusion vail of the bride was caught gracefully on the left side of her head by a cluster of orange blossoms, with trailing vine falling gracefully down the length of the vail to the bottom of the train. The bridal dress was of rich cream satin, the front widths entirely plain, with a pleating one-half yard in depth on the train. Above this was a rich castellated trimming, which gave the upper part of the skirt the effect of being a separate and falling over-flounce. The coreago was made high, with tiny basque waist, a Marie An tomette sleeve drooping just below the eibow. Over the whole was a rich lace over-dress, composed of Duch ess point, manufactured in Brussels expressly for the bride. The lace over-waist formed a jamity jacket of the "Point Duchess," with a V neck and cut-away front, leaving the satin vest just visible underneath. The overskirt was of exquisite texture and voluminous proportions, and graceat the left side and fastened blossoms. A mouchoir of the finest design, in exquisite pearls, and a necklace to match, completed this rich marriage costume. In the regimentals of a Lieutenant-Colonel, the groom, though only 24 years old, is not by any means callow in appearance. He is slightly above medium bight and somewhat adipose. His features bear a striking resemblance to those of his father, the President.

The first bridesmand was Miss Hall, the daughter of Col. Winchester Hall, a prominent citizen of Chicago and a consin of the bride. She was dressed in white tarletan, full train, made with three graduated apron fronts bordered with bands of lilac-colored ostrich feathers, with gloves, fan and aigrette for the hair to match. Miss Hall was escorted by Ulysses S. Grant, jr., brother of the groom. The second bridesmand was Miss Lucia Houston, daughter of Judge Russell Houston of Louisville, Ky. Her toilet was a counterpart of Miss Hall's. Her attendant groomsman was Mr. Adrian Honore, brother of the bride. The third bridesmaid was Miss Irene Rucker, daughter of Gen. Rucker of Chicago. Miss Rucker were white tarletan made in the style of the first and second bridesmaids, except that the trimmings were bands of pink ostrich tips. Miss Rucker leaned upon the arm of Lieut. Larned, U. S. A., a classmate of Lieut.-Col. Grant and a graduate at West Point at the same time. The fourth bridesmaid was Miss Dunlevy, daughter of Judge Danlevy of Chicago. She wore the uniform white tarle-tan, with lovely bands of pink ostrich feather trimmings. She was accompanied by Brevet Brig. Gen. George A. Forsythe of Gen. Sheridan's staff.

The ushers were headed by the bride's younger brother, Mr. H. H. Honore, jr., as chief, and followed by Messrs. W. W. Hail and Lieut. Webster, all of Chicago. The belle of this goodly company was Miss Honore Palmer, daughter of Potter Palmer, who was attired in a blue silk dress, shoes to match, overdress of matchiess valenciennes lace. The young lady was attended by her French maid, as she has not yet acquired the art of

walking. After the ceremony the guests were ushered into the refreshment room. The "menu" was printed in purple and on very delicate pink-tinted old English vellum, oblong in shape.

Directly over the center of the long table hung a large class chandelier, entwined with smilax, and flashing ite thousand glancing lights over the merry scene. The floral center-piece was of silver, looped with gilded chains, bearing its freight of flowers in the form of a hemisphere three feet in diameter.

At one end of the table stood the bride's cake, and

opposite that of the groom, both on silver stands. The cakes were two feet in diameter, each encircled by a double wreath of orange blossoms and with a loose bouquet in the center of each, composed of maiden-bair fern and choice white flowers. The table was reset for the 200 guests bidden to the reception at 4 p. m. Among the prominent guests present were President

and Mrs. Grant, U. S. Grant, jr., Jesse Grant, Mr. Richard Murphy, ex-Secretary and Mrs. Borie, Miss Borie, Mrs. Marshall Sharpe, Gen. Babcock, Gen. and Mrs. Sherman, W. W. Smith, Secretary and Mrs. Belknap, Gen. and Mrs. Rucker, Gen. Sheridan, Col. and Mrs. Mc-Feely, Gen. and Mrs. Clark, Gov. and Mrs. Beveridge, Senator and Mrs. Logan, the Hon. J. Y. and Mrs. Scammon, Gen. and Mrs. Baird, Gen. and Mrs. Severance, H. W. B. Ogden, Chicago; M. D. Ogden, Judge Ru ton, Louisville, Ky.; Gen. Eli H. Murray, U. S. Marshal, Kentucky; Andrew and Mrs. McKinley, St. Louis; the Misses McKinley, Pollock, Barbour, Mr. George Hall, Major-Gen. T. S. Chittenden, U. S. A.; Vice-Presiden Henry Wilson, Gen. McArthur, the Hon. Chas. V. Farwell, Judge Drummoud, A. J. Long, Judge and Mrs. Rogers, the Misses Rogers, John V. Le Moyne, ex-Mayor Joseph Medill, Gen. Anson Stager, N. G.; Mr. and Mrs. George M. Pullman, Charles W. Angel, Gen. Foreyth, Col. Stendan, George F. Nelson, Capt. Gillie and wife. A. C. Badger and wife, Mrs. Edmonds of Kentucky, Col. and Mrs. Winobester Hall, Judge J. O. Dunsey. Mr. and